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WILSON BACK HOME; CHEERFUL OVER WEST

Golfs with Wife, Then Plunges Into Work

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 13.—President Wilson returned here to-day from his second "invasion" of the West coast, considerably cheered by the reports his campaign managers had given him regarding election prospects there. After a round of golf with Mrs. Wilson, the President plunged into the work that had accumulated on his desk during his absence.

Among the things to receive his prompt attention are understood to be the personnel of the Tariff Commission and the Shipping Board. Announcement of their members is expected within the next few days.

The President spent some time in going over reports from Admiral Mayo and the Navy Department regarding submarine activities off the Atlantic coast.

Motorman Held on Drug Charge

Thomas Marone, who said he was a motorman employed by the New York Railways Company, and gave his address as the Glenwood Hotel, Brooklyn, was held in \$500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Deuel, in the Essex Market court, on the charge of having heroin in his possession. He was arrested by detectives of the narcotic squad, who said he was displaying the drug to several men at Grand and Forsyth Streets on Thursday night.

HUGHES WARNS LABOR OF PERIL

Tells Missourians Tariff Is Only Salvation When War Ends

PREDICTS TERRIFIC TRADE COMPETITION

Prosperity Rests on Sand, He Says — Lusitania Stand Applauded

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Joplin, Mo., Oct. 13.—Two contrasting pictures—Europe and America after the war—were drawn in Missouri to-day by Charles E. Hughes. He appealed for the election of the Republican party to power in the White House and the Capitol to insure to the United States adequate industrial preparedness.

Protection at home to meet protection abroad was the burden of his argument. He pictured Europe's fighting millions returning to the crafts of peace, more skillful, more efficient, better organized than ever before and protected against the American products by such plans as the London Chamber of Commerce has already formulated.

In contrast, he showed America without tariff protection, her exports fallen off, her present abnormally employed labor out of its jobs, and the purchasing power of her people unhappily diminished by the stimulant of war being taken away.

While the Governor campaigned along these lines to-day many telegrams from all parts of the country congratulated him on last night's Lusitania declaration at Louisville. It is the opinion of his advisers that that was his most important and far-reaching utterance thus far in the campaign.

Mr. Hughes has been most effective when Democratic hecklers sought to embarrass him. The attempt last night was palpably a "plant," but when Mr. Hughes heard a remark to that effect he laughingly replied: "Well, all plants look alike to me."

It is regarded as certain that Mr. Hughes made votes all over the country by that unexpected Lusitania statement. He also silenced the campaign question of the Wilson supporters that has caused most annoyance and left absolutely no doubt about his stand on the most important phase of the so-called "hyphen" issue.

"We had unemployed in all our great cities," Mr. Hughes said, reminding six thousand persons crowded into the con-

Democrats Already Worrying Over Effect of T. R.'s Speeches

Campaign Managers Fear Talk to Wilkes-Barre Workers To-night—Tell of Drop in Hughes Odds—Pennsylvanians Visit Wilson To-day.

The Democratic campaign managers began to worry yesterday about the effect of Colonel Roosevelt's speech in Wilkes-Barre to-night. The publicity bureau issued a statement from James Lord, president of the Mining Department of the American Federation of Labor, in which Mr. Lord declared that the Colonel's speech would be "an absolute failure as an effort to alienate workingmen's votes from President Wilson."

James W. Gerard, Ambassador to Germany, called on Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Henry Morganthau, chairman of the Finance Committee, yesterday. Mr. Gerard would not be led into a political discussion, pleading that his office, as representative of all the people of the country, would not permit him to take part in partisan politics. As an admirer of President Wilson, however, he said, he was anxious to see him re-elected.

The Woodrow Wilson College Men's League announced yesterday that the Carlisle Indians were on the war path for President Wilson. Green Choctaw, of the Carlisle Indian School, threatening "Bill" Edwards, secretary of the league, to that effect.

R. W. Woolley, director of Democracy, was informed yesterday that the Wall Street odds on Hughes had dropped to 10 to 8. Edward McQuade, a curb broker, was said to have placed \$500 against \$1,000 that the President would be re-elected.

All of the Pennsylvania Democrats who can be persuaded to appear will attend the ceremonies of Pennsylvania Day at Shadow Glen to-day. President Wilson will address the delegation. Seven special trains will bring the crowd—two from Philadelphia and one each from Allentown, Easton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and Reading. Seven thousand visitors are expected.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Woodrow Wilson Independence League that Miss Edna Wald and Miss Addams had come out in support of President Wilson. The league claims that in Antoinette Funk, Miss Wald and Miss Addams the Democrats have the support of the leading three women in this country.

This stimulant will no longer be available. "You cannot have our exports suddenly jump hundreds per cent, in some cases thousands per cent, and ignore either the cause or the effect of its removal."

Mr. Hughes asked his hearers through Missouri to think of the number of laborers employed simply in murching making for nations that may soon be at peace.

"We shall not simply lose opportunities for labor," he continued. "We shall have the active competition of foreign production. Despite the losses of war, I believe each of the belligerent powers has a vastly increased efficiency. War factories are established with great ease and changed into peace factories."

"Powerful associations, such as the syndicate grouping together different societies in the coal, metal, dyeing and weaving trades, have been formed. It is manifest that we cannot meet the situation which will arise at the close of the war without a sensible use of the protecting power of government."

Speaking of the Adamson law, which he branded as a "sham," Mr. Hughes added: "When this increase of millions of dollars is brought about and rates are increased to meet it, it will be the American public that pays, and the American public consists, in the main, of workmen. They pay, and they pay at a time when they are already fully aware of the high cost of living, which our opponents said they were going to reduce and have not touched."

STONE'S 'SPEECH' CALLED A FAKE

German-Americans Declare He Did Not Address Them.

Two of the German-Americans who attended the all-night dinner in Terrace Garden on September 16, when Senator William J. Stone, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, tried to modify the attitude of the hyphenates toward President Wilson, as charged in the statement recently given out by Victor Ridder, editor of the "Staats-Zeitung," added an interesting chapter to the controversy yesterday. They denied that the speech purporting to have been delivered to the representative group of German-American citizens on that occasion, and sent out through Democratic national headquarters by Henry Ables, who gave the dinner, ever was made.

The Stone speech was evidently circulated in an attempt to counteract the Ridder statement and show that everything was above board at the meeting of Senator Stone with the German-Americans. It now appears that the speech was one which Senator Stone intended to make at the Arion Club, but was prevented from delivering because the directors of the club decided it would not be advisable.

Otto Von Schenk, a lawyer, of 24 Broad Street, who was at the Terrace Garden dinner, said last night: "Senator Stone made no such speech as Mr. Ables gave out, and I marvelled when I read it this morning to think what a good memory some one must have to put it in such excellent form."

Joseph Kohlmeier, a hardware dealer, of 202 East Sixtieth Street, another of Mr. Ables's guests at Terrace Garden, said: "I don't think Senator Stone's talk changed one vote. He did not convince us, and when he left he seemed to be a very disappointed man. He did not make any such speech as Mr. Ables gave out. He talked across the table and we continually interrupted him with questions."

POLK URGED DEFENCE PARADE

Councillor Refutes Charge He Opposed Preparedness Demonstration

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, Oct. 13.—Councillor Frank L. Polk, of the State Department, pointed out to-day that instead of opposing a preparedness parade in New York City he had favored it. Replying to articles printed to-day that he had been present when a message from President Wilson was received advising against the parade, he said that the feelings of German-Americans, a telegram he had sent on May 12 was cited. This telegram urged that an invitation be sent the greater New York members of the House of Representatives to attend the parade.

Polk sent the telegram to Charles Sherrill, who told to-day of having been advised by Mayor Mitchell that it was the President's wish the parade be called off. Mr. Sherrill was quoted as having said Mr. Polk was present when the Mayor delivered this message from the White House. The telegram sent to Mr. Sherrill by Mr. Polk follows:

"Take liberty of suggesting you invite Congressional delegation of greater New York to parade. It will have much more influence in Congress if you would be a great mistake to ignore them."

MALONE CHALLENGES HUGHES ON LUSITANIA

No Protest on Unforeseen Event, He Says

Rochester, Oct. 13.—Dudley Field Malone, in a formal statement given out here to-night, took issue with statements made by Charles E. Hughes at Louisville on Thursday in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania. "When the notice was published," he said, "threatening the sinking of the Lusitania, Mr. Hughes said he would have threatened Germany with severance of diplomatic relations. The notice was published anonymously in certain New York papers, and merely signed with the word 'German Embassy.'"

He declared that Mr. Hughes, as President, could not have protested against an unforeseen event merely on the basis of an anonymous advertisement in the newspapers.

Mr. Malone also said that, in a personal conversation with Justice Hughes, toward the end of the first four months of the present Administration, he had been told by Mr. Hughes, in discussing the Administration's difficulties, that "the President is doing magnificently."

GERMAN LEADER FIRM FOR HUGHES

Ohio Chief of Alliance Pledges Support

[By Telegrams to The Tribune.]
Cincinnati, Oct. 13.—John Schwaab, state president of the German-American Alliance, said to-day that, no matter what Charles E. Hughes says he would have done to keep Germany from sinking the Lusitania, the German-American Alliance would stand by him.

He referred to Hughes's assertion Thursday night at Louisville: "I don't care what the newspapers say Mr. Hughes said, I am waiting to hear from Mr. Hughes himself."

Schwaab declared: "We know that Mr. Hughes has kicked and cuffed us around and treated us shamefully for two years, and we do not believe Hughes will do that. If Mr. Hughes's attitude is as stated, then of the two evils we shall take the lesser."

"Is Mr. Hughes's statement of what he would do any worse than what President Wilson has done?"

ASK WILSON TO END STRIKE

Boston Union Men Act in Car Strike Here

Boston, Oct. 13.—A telegram was sent to President Wilson by the Boston Streetcar Men's Union to-night urging him to assist in bringing about a settlement of the streetcar strike in New York City.

The telegram was signed by Thomas G. Doyle, as president, and Mathias J. Neadal, as business agent.

MASHER MOBBED FOR KISS THEFT

Girl Resents Smack by Slap—Movie Crowd Takes Her Part

The girl who sat to Percy Holland's right in the front row at the College Theatre last night was as pretty as the prettiest who helped to tell Beatrice Fairfax's own thrilling story on the screen. Even in the subdued light Percy could see and appreciate that.

No less absorbed than Percy, she followed the picture through reel after reel. Every smile that brightened the face of Beatrice she reflected. Every tense moment found her gripping the arms of her seat. With Beatrice she raised her eyebrows, pouted, wept, languished, squared her little jaw, registered disdain, looked just plain beautiful.

Percy Approves of Hero

Percy happened to be one of those old-fashioned theatregoers himself. The hero proved to be just his sort, and he had Percy's full moral support as he wrestled with his bonds and underwent the tortures devised by those low-minded persons who stood between him and his true love.

Freed at last from his bonds, the hero dashed out of Scene 314 (flash, Jack escaping through window) and into Scene 315 (Drawing Room, same as 313), where Beatrice was waiting.

When she realized who had arrived Beatrice's haughty beauty melted. Her arms lost that rigidity which spells marching orders to the evildoer who has wisdom, and her lips—her lips—

Percy shot a glance at the pretty girl in the next seat. She was living with Beatrice then if she ever had her lips—her lips—

Jack reached out his good right arm. So did Percy. He just couldn't help it. Thwack!

His Face Well Slapped
It sounded as if the film had parted. But it hadn't. The pretty girl in the next seat had slapped Percy Holland's eager face. She wasn't looking soulful any more—just good and mad.

"I'm not that kind, sir!" she cried. "Help! Help!"
Percy got out of the theatre, which is at Thirty-first Street and Third Avenue, two jumps ahead of an audience steeled by the example of Beatrice to noble deeds. Before he had reached the curb his lead was lost.

The management of the College Theatre advertises the house accommodates 2,000 persons. In future the assertion cannot be refuted. At least that many people, who had left Beatrice and Jack to a solitary fade-out, were trying to get at Percy when a policeman arrived.

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Percy was taken to night court via the East Thirty-fifth Street station. Christina Moore, who is seventeen and lives at 225 East Forty-third Street, went along, too. She was the girl accused.

Immediately after Christina had told her story Percy, who is twenty-two, lives in New Rochelle and runs an automobile when business keeps him from the movies, was on his way to spend ten days in the workhouse.

Dumbwaiter Breaks Back
While looking down a shaft in the Hotel Plaza last night to see why the dumbwaiter did not come up in answer to his ring, Andrew Kines, a waiter, was struck on the back by the carrier, which descended from above. Kines, who lives at 872 Second Avenue, was taken to the Flower Hospital, where physicians found he was suffering from a fracture of the spine.

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Told in Their Own Words

How Hughes and Roosevelt Would Have Acted With Germany, England, Mexico

Out of the din and confusion caused by the assertions, charges, and counter-charges which are being made by the Presidential candidates and their supporters, arises one question which many thousands of people are asking, and that is: "Just What Action Would Mr. Hughes or Mr. Roosevelt Have Taken in Dealing with Germany, England, and Mexico, Had They Been in Mr. Wilson's Place?"

With a view to throwing light on this subject, the editors of THE LITERARY DIGEST have carefully analyzed the speeches of Mr. Hughes, Mr. Roosevelt, and Mr. Wilson bearing upon our foreign relations.

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for October 14, the result is given in a very comprehensive article, in which are arranged in careful juxtaposition the public utterances of each of the three men upon the subject of our foreign relations. By means of this orderly arrangement, the American public can get a very definite answer to the question raised.

Among other important articles in this exceptionally interesting number are:

- Both Sides of the San Francisco Bomb-Charges
- Should Actors Go To War?
- A Puzzling Russian Playwright
- Beauty-Study for Missionaries
- Spain Drifting to the Allies
- Sinn Fein Growing
- Signaling to Submarines
- Scrapping a Railroad
- The Crown Prince's English House
- Labor's Case Against The Church
- Germany's Fifth War Loan
- Mediation at a Discount
- Politics and Infantile Paralysis
- No More Street-Sprinkling
- The New York Traction Strike Failure

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